

2. *Carineta æstiva*, n. sp. (Tab. IV. figg. 3, 3 a, 3 b.)

♂. Head pale castaneous, very hirsute, the front ocelli and eyes ochraceous. Pronotum ochraceous tinged with greenish, the anterior and posterior margins olivaceous, the last inwardly fuscous. Mesonotum dull dark ochraceous, with two faintly indicated central obconical spots at anterior margin, two large and contiguous black spots between the anterior branches of the basal cruciform elevation, a more obscure black spot on each side of the same, and the basal lateral margins pale greenish. Abdomen above and beneath castaneous. Head and thorax beneath ochraceous and pilose; legs pale castaneous; coxæ, femoral apices, and tibial bases ochraceous. Rostrum pale castaneous, the base ochraceous, the apex pitchy and reaching the posterior coxæ. Tegmina and wings pale and very slightly smoky hyaline; venation ochraceous towards base, and pale fuscous towards apex; first apical area much longer than second, and about equal in length to fourth, fifth, and sixth.

The face is long, moderately convex, with a distinct narrow longitudinal sulcation and somewhat faint transverse striations. Anterior femora armed beneath and near apex with three spines, the first long and prominent, the others small.

Long. 23 millim., exp. tegm. 68 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, 4000 to 6000 feet (*Champion*).

3. *Carineta verna*, n. sp. (Tab. IV. figg. 2, 2 a, 2 b.)

♂. Head with the vertex pale castaneous, the front greenish and the eyes fuscous. Pronotum green, tinged with ochraceous. Mesonotum dull ochraceous, with two faintly indicated central obconical spots at anterior margin, a small rounded black spot near each anterior branch of the cruciform basal elevation, and the basal lateral margins pale greenish. Abdomen above and beneath pale castaneous. Head and thorax beneath pale greenish ochraceous and pilose; legs ochraceous, more or less tinged with greenish, tarsal claws and the extreme apices of intermediate and posterior tibiæ fuscous. Rostrum ochraceous, the apex pitchy and reaching the posterior coxæ. Tegmina and wings pale hyaline, the venation greenish and ochraceous; first apical area much longer than second, and about equal in length to fourth, fifth, and sixth. Anterior femora armed beneath near apex with three prominent and distinct spines, gradually decreasing in size.

Long. 20 millim., exp. tegm. 63 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, 4000 to 6000 feet (*Champion*).

This species is very closely allied to the last, but differs in many essential points, such as the much smaller abdomen, the different markings of the mesonotum, and the different colour of the eyes; in the former species the wings and tegmina are slightly but still distinctly infuscated, whilst in *C. verna* they are perfectly clear; and the face of the last is less robust and convex than that of the former. In *C. verna* the femoral spines are considerably more prominent than in *C. æstiva*.

4. *Carineta trivittata*. (Tab. II. figg. 13, 13 a, 13 b.)

Carineta trivittata, Walk. Ins. Saund. Hom. p. 22¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹; GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Panima (*Champion*); COSTA RICA (*Mus. Berol.*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

A Guatemalan specimen is here figured.

5. *Carineta cinara*. (Tab. III. figg. 11, 11 a, 11 b.)

♀. Body above castaneous, sparingly covered with greyish pubescence. Front of head pale ochraceous, with a central longitudinal impression. Pronotum with a central Σ -shaped space, denoted and bordered by striæ, on each side of which are two oblique striæ, the outer one submarginal and somewhat curved. Meso-